## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the present application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remains under examination in the application are presented below. The claims are presented in ascending order and each includes one status identifier. Those claims not cancelled or withdrawn but amended by the current amendment utilize the following notations for amendment: 1. deleted matter is shown by strikethrough; and 2. added matter is shown by underlining.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for the crystallization of macromolecules in a threephase system using a vessel containing a lower aqueous phase, a middle phase and an upper hydrophobic phase having a lower density than that of the lower aqueous phase, wherein the method comprising:
  - <u>adding</u> an aqueous solution of the macromolecules is added to the middle phase to form a fourth phase, followed by incubation, wherein[[;]]
  - said aqueous solution of macromolecules forms a fourth phase which does not immediately mix with the lower phase;
  - said fourth phase does not mix completely with the lower phase until the crystallization begins in the fourth phase or at a phase boundary with the fourth phase;
  - there is essentially no diffusion of water from the vessel through the upper phase over the duration of the crystallization process; and
  - said middle phase is selected to have a diffusion of water from the fourth phase into the lower phase.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that said aqueous lower phase has been replaced by a hygroscopic solid phase.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that said lower phase is a hygroscopic liquid phase.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method according to at least one of claims 1 to 3 claim 1, characterized in that said fourth phase migrates to the phase boundary between the lower and middle phases or to the phase boundary between the middle and upper phases after having been introduced into the vessel.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to at least one of claims 1 to 4 claim 1, characterized in that the vessel is designed in such a way that the fourth phase does not come into contact with the lower phase.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, characterized in that said fourth phase is located in an indentation.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to at least one of claims 1 to 6 claim 1, characterized in that said upper phase contains paraffin oil.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to at least one of claims 1 to 7 claim 1, characterized in that said middle phase contains hydroxy-terminated polydimethylsiloxane and/or phenylmethylsilicone oil.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method according to at least one of claims 1 to 8 claim 1, characterized in that said lower aqueous phase contains salts, buffer substances, polymers and/or organic solvents.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to at least one of claims 1 to 9 claim 1, characterized in that said solution of the macromolecule contains salts, buffer substances, polymers and/or organic solvents.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to at least one of claims 1 to 10 claim 1, characterized in that said macromolecules are proteins, DNA, RNA, complexes of macromolecules, protein complexes, protein/ligand complexes, DNA/ligand complexes, protein/RNA complexes, protein/DNA complexes, viruses or viral fragments.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method according to at least one of claims 1 to 13 claim 1, further comprising analyzing characterized in that the crystallization is analyzed and/or continuously monitoring the crystallization-monitored by optical measuring methods, especially microphotographs, light scattering methods of spectroscopic methods.
- (Currently Amended) A device for the crystallization of macromolecules in which comprising: a multitude of sample vessels (6, 16) are arranged to form a sample support, wherein said sample support has a contiguous edge (2) which is higher than the openings of the sample vessels, in which at least one subsection (5, 15) separated from the remaining sample vessel by lateral walls (3, 13) exists in each sample vessel (6, 16), wherein the top portions of the lateral walls (3, 13) in the sample vessels are lower than the lateral walls of the sample vessel (4, 14).
- 14. (Original) The device according to claim 13, wherein the bottom (1) of the subsections (5) is at the same level as the bottom of the sample vessels (6).
- 15. (Currently Amended) The device according to claim 13-and/or-14, wherein the bottom of the sample support is optically homogeneous.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The device for the crystallization of macromolecules according to any of claims 13 to 15 claim 13, characterized in that the bottom of the sample support is optically homogeneous and that the bottom (1) of the subsections (5) is at the same level as the bottom of the sample vessels (6).
- 17. (Currently Amended) A device for the crystallization of macromolecules—in—which comprising: a multitude of sample vessels (6)—are arranged to form a sample support, in which at least two subsections (5) separated from the remaining sample vessel by lateral walls (3) exist in each sample vessel (6), wherein the top portions of the lateral walls (3)

are lower than the lateral walls of the sample vessel (4), wherein the lateral wall or walls of at least one subsection has a different height.

- 18. (Original) The device according to claim 17, characterized in that the bottom of the sample support is optically homogeneous and that the bottom (1) of the subsections (5) is at the same level as the bottom of the sample vessels (6).
- 19. (Original) A three-phase system for the crystallization of macromolecules in a method according to claim 1, in which three liquid phases are on top of one another in one vessel, wherein these phases are a lower aqueous phase, a middle phase and an upper hydrophobic phase having a lower density than that of the lower aqueous phase.
- 20. (Original) The three-phase system according to claim 19, wherein said lower phase has been replaced by a hygroscopic phase of solid and/or liquid nature.
- 21. (Currently Amended) Use of a The method according to elaims 1 to 12 claim 1, the device according to any of claims 13 to 18 and/or a three phase system according to elaims 19 or 20 for wherein the crystallization is automated erystallization or for automatic screening.
- 22. (New) The method of according to claim 1 further comprising automated screening of the crystallized macromolecules.
- 23. (New) The device according to claim 13 further comprising a robotic system operatively connected to the sample vessels (6, 16) that perform automated crystallization.
- 24. (New) The device according to claim 17 further comprising a robotic system operatively connected to the sample vessels (6, 16) that perform automated crystallization.
- 25. (New) The method according to claim 12 wherein the analyzing or monitoring of the crystallization is performed by a method selected from the group consisting microphotographs, light scattering methods and spectroscopic methods.